



BIG BLIZZARD ENVELOPS COUNTY

Snow to Depth of 16 Inches Accompanied by Northeast Gale Closes Highways to Traffic.

ADAMS ON EDGE OF STORM

Only Seven Inches of Snow in Franklin County. All Roads Except That to Chambersburg Closed.

Winter in all its realism arrived in Gettysburg and the county early Saturday morning and continued with unabated enthusiasm throughout most of the day and night until finally the sun broke through the clouds and the snow ceased to fall late Sunday morning. Accompanying the heavy fall of flakes was a strong northeast gale which piled the ermine covering deep in streets, yards over county roads and fields. The driving wind propelled the snow through every crack and crevice so that residents found it difficult to close up their homes securely enough to be comfortable while the blizzard raged outside. Numerous reports have been made concerning the depth of the fall, which are no doubt occasioned by the tendency of the snow to drift, even in otherwise sheltered places.

Col. E. B. Cope, of Baltimore street, reports the amount of fall in his snow-gage as being eight inches, while reports from other sources vary from that amount to eighteen inches. In many sections of the county drifts as much as six feet in depth have been reported and most all the highways leading out of Gettysburg are snow bound.

As early as Saturday evening during a lull in the storm, when the youngsters were enjoying fine coasting on Baltimore hill and other points in town, several business men of this place, who had spent the day in Hanover, started on the return journey by automobile. When they arrived at the Cross Keys, they encountered a drift of tremendous proportions which required several attempts before the machine forced its way through.

The blizzard was of such proportions as to almost paralyze business in Gettysburg on Saturday, few people caring to venture out during the

(Continued on Third)

ATTENDED HEARING

Officers Who Arrested E. R. Fahs Testify At York.

Chief of Police M. V. Fugitt and Sergeant Paul Worcester, of the State police, attended the hearing in York today of E. Russell Fahs, whose joyride to Gettysburg in a stolen car ended here in his arrest last Saturday night.

After his arrest, Fahs admitted a number of similar thefts which had been bothering the York police for over a year. His favorite method of procedure would be to steal a car come to Gettysburg to visit a lady friend, return to York and abandon the car on the outskirts of the city.

NEW FUNERAL DIRECTOR

S. L. Allison Takes Charge of Branch At Fairfield.

S. L. Allison announces that he has taken over the branch undertaking establishment of Mrs. J. W. Garlach, located at Fairfield. For some time past Mr. Allison has been conducting the business at this branch for Mrs. Garlach and is well known in that neighborhood. Last fall he completed his course in embalming at the Eckels Embalming College, Philadelphia, and on the first of this year was granted a Pennsylvania license.

REV. SAMMEL ACCEPTS CHARGE

Rev. W. R. Sammel, pastor of the Lutheran church at New Castle has accepted an unanimous call from the church at Lititz, Pa., and will take charge of that pastorate on March 1st. Rev. Sammel, who is the son-in-law of Associate Judge and Mrs. E. P. Miller, York street, will succeed Rev. W. K. Fleck, at Lititz. He is a graduate of Gettysburg College and Seminary.

FARM WEATHER REPORT

For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair tonight; Tuesday cloudy. No change in temperature. Moderate north becoming east winds.

COUNTY FARMERS TO ATTEND SCHOOL

Sessions Will be Held at Arendtsville February 7, 8 And 9 on Agricultural Subjects.

Farmers of Adams county next week will take their books and trudge to school. The sessions will be held in Arendtsville and will continue February 7, 8 and 9. The first open school for farmers ever held in Adams county will be conducted by Professor J. B. R. Dickey, extension specialist of Pennsylvania State College.

The only requirement for admission to the school, says Assistant Farm Agent S. B. Shenk, is an interest in producing crops economically in a way so as to insure a good profit. Among the subjects that will be discussed are certain practical fundamentals in the use of fertilizers, lime and tillage. In announcing the sessions of the farm school the following statement was sent out from the office of the Adams county farm bureau:

Every farmer in connection with raising crops also raises some livestock in order to consume his surplus feed and roughage. The hog is probably one of the most profitable animals the farmer has. Steers are also fed by a large number of farmers and in feeding either steers or hogs there are certain methods which are more economical than others which Mr. E. M. Christen will discuss at this time.

The last census of Pennsylvania showed that the eggs produced in Adams county last year were equal in value to the wheat produced. That indicates that poultry is a large industry in this county. In fact, every farmer has some poultry, so why not make it as profitable as possible by practicing the most economical methods of feeding and management. Mr. H. D. Munroe will discuss poultry in detail at the Farmers' School.

PRESENT SKETCH TWICE

Large Crowd Witnesses Second Of Series In St. James Church.

The second of the series of four dramatic services, held in St. James church to show the growth of the church and Sunday school, drew another large crowd Sunday evening when the school at Jarow, England, where the venerable Bede taught, was presented by students at Gettysburg Seminary.

The sketch, written by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. B. Baker, was divided into two acts. The first showed the school of the venerable Bede, while the second outlined his later life and death while engaged in the translation of St. John's gospel. Oliver Coble portrayed the character of the abbot Bede, while Harry Saul, La Roy Deitrich, Edward Brame, Clayton Maxwell and Dwight Putnam played the parts of students. L. M. Keller took the part of Boniface, a missionary to Germany, who told the students of his work in that country.

Special music for the services consisted of a solo by Mrs. Roy E. Zinn, entitled "I Do Not Ask, O Lord," accompanied on the violin by Henry Scharf, Jr., and several numbers by the choir.

After the regular services, Sunday evening, the sketch was presented again at the request of those who attended other churches in the evening. Next Sunday night the third of the sketches will be staged.

STORM WAS BLOCKED

The Blue Ridge Mountains acted as a barrier during the blizzard of Saturday and as a result towns in the Cumberland Valley felt few of the storm's ill effects. The snow came up from the south along the Atlantic coast and only the tail end touched the towns beyond the mountain range.

FOX CHASE POSTPONED

Owing to the blizzard of Saturday, the fox chase scheduled to be held at York Springs on that day was postponed until Wednesday, February 1st. This change in plans will permit more time for grooming the red fox which will be the object of the days sport.

WHEAT ADVANCES TWO CENTS

Wheat again made an advance of two cents in price on the local market and is now quoted at \$1.12. No change has been made in the prices of butter and eggs.

MANY OLD CASES FINALLY ENDED

Quarter Sessions Court Lasted Until Late Saturday Afternoon.

HOLD JUVENILE SESSION

Francis A. Emmons Sent to Phoenixville Protectorate For Indefinite Period.

For the first time in a large number of terms the court of the Quarter Sessions lasted until 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Every effort was made to push through cases which had been standing on the dockets of the various courts for over a year. Most of the long-standing suits were brought before the court and settled.

The session which just closed transacted much important business and cleared several important cases. The jurors, who feared being snowed in here during the afternoon, cast apprehensive glances at the court and then at the whirling snow outside, wondering when they would be dismissed. Many of them, living in the rural districts, hastened for home immediately after the last case by jury was disposed of, knowing that they would not be called upon to serve again.

After the sentence court Saturday afternoon, which lasted until 2 o'clock, a number of juvenile cases remained for the consideration.

The charge of assault and battery brought by Edith A. Emmons against her eleven-year-old son, Francis, was disposed of during the afternoon by sending the boy to the Phoenixville Catholic protectorate at Phoenixville. His mother took the witness stand against her son and testified to his incorrigibility. She told the court how he swore at her on the street when with company and abused her at home on numerous occasions.

The court then called the boy to a chair beside him on the bench and questioned him concerning his conduct. From this point, however, Judge McPherson, Mrs. Emmons and the boy conferred in low tones, none of their conversation being audible in the court room. Sheriff Howard J. Hartman, who had the boy under his care one night, testified that he was one of the worst boys he had ever seen.

Clarence Carson, 14, and Albert Warren, 16, both of Pountaindale, who were arrested last November 8 for disturbing a religious meeting near that hamlet were defendant in the second case brought before the juvenile court and after hearing the evidence, Judge McPherson released both on parole, with the admonition that they behave themselves in places of worship in the future. The boys had attended a meeting of the Holy Roller sect and talked aloud during the sermon. They were told to keep quiet but persisted in talking when they were asked to leave. The janitor of the church assisted them in going.

The non-support case of Mrs. Earl A. Swope, Gettysburg, against her husband, Earl A. Swope, of Aspers, was settled by the court by awarding Mrs. Swope \$5.60 a week for her support and that of her child. The court made the payments to start from December 1, 1921.

WINS SUIT FOR WAGES

Jury Asked To Return Amount Due And Interest From 1919.

The jury selected to hear the suit brought by Edward L. Gebhart against Alexander H. Rebert, both of near Gettysburg, Saturday, was compelled to return to the jury room after returning one verdict in which certain interest asked by the plaintiff had not been figured. After being out several minutes they returned a verdict awarding Gebhart the sum of \$806.48 which was the amount of his claim and the interest since 1919.

The suit grew out of a dispute about wages which Rebert agreed to pay Gebhart but which were never forthcoming. Gebhart brought action to recover the sum due and the interest.

BACKFIRE BROKE ARM

William B. Flemming, member of the State Highway department office here, had a bone in his right fore arm fractured recently, when the car he was cranking backfired.

VETERAN OF THE CIVIL WAR DIES

William Murtorff, Well Known Resident of The County, Dies in Reading.

William Murtorff, a well known resident of Adams county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Wiley, in Reading, Saturday morning at 9:50 o'clock. The deceased was a former resident of Mt. Tabor, but has made his home with his daughter since last fall. He was aged 87 years. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. E. Jennie Day, Gardners; Mrs. William Hovetter and Mrs. Mary Wiley, Reading; Filmore Murtorff, Harrisburg; Oliver Murtorff, New York city. Three brothers also survive him: Levi Murtorff, Bendersville; James Murtorff, Gardners, and Albert Murtorff, of Carlisle. Also twenty four grandchildren. He was a son of the late Moses and Elizabeth Murtorff, of Mt. Tabor.

Mr. Murtorff was a veteran of the Civil War, having served two enlistments and took part in the battles of Bull Run, the Wilderness and Harper's Ferry, besides other engagements. He was wounded in the battle of Antietam.

The body will be sent to Peach Glen Wednesday morning and will be taken to Mt. Tabor United Brethren church, of which the deceased was a very active member. There services will be held, followed by interment at Mt. Tabor.

PARTRIDGES SEEK FOOD

When snow covers the earth, birds which do not hibernate have great difficulty in securing sufficient food to withstand the cold and many are frozen to death every year. On Sunday a large covey, said to number twenty six partridges were seen on the lawn in front of the home of Paul Spangler, who resides along the Lincoln Highway, east of town. The earth had been swept clear of snow at this point and the birds were searching for something to eat. Many game birds are annually fed by farmers throughout the county.

LOWER LIGHTING RATE

Waynesboro Company Voluntarily to Reduce Charges.

Through the co-operation of the Waynesboro Chamber of Commerce and officials of the Hagerstown and Frederick Railway Company and Waynesboro Electric Company announcement has been made of the filing of a new and lower schedule of lighting rates for that town. The new rates range from five to ten cents per kilowatt hour, the rate depending upon the amount of current used.

POSTPONE FUNERAL

The funeral of Daniel Webster Miller, which was to have been held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock has been postponed until Thursday morning at the same time. The services will be held from the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Delp, Latimore township, where he died last Friday afternoon. Rev. Paul Gladfelter, of Abbotstown, his former pastor for a number of years, will officiate. Further services and interment at Chestnut Grove Lutheran church.

HOSPITAL REPORT

Among the admissions at the Warner hospital today were Edgar N. Bixler, of Hanover, a senior at Gettysburg college, Gertrude Menchey, Gettysburg, and Mrs. Victoria Lingg, of New Oxford.

Edward Hughes, Gettysburg, was discharged from the hospital this morning and Marguerite Chronister, Evelyn Thomas, Stanley Fortunato and Floyd Martin Saturday, leaving fifteen patients in the wards.

APPOINTS EDITOR

Governor Sproul has announced the appointment of Ross K. Gilbert, of Chambersburg, as justice of the peace to take the place made vacant by the death of Van T. Haulman. Mr. Gilbert, who is editor of the Chambersburg Public Opinion, is an alumnus of Gettysburg College, having been graduated here in 1905.

LACE edged scarfs and centerpieces were 75c to \$1.75 now going at 25c, 29c and 75c. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement

NOW MEMBER OF BUSINESS FIRM

William G. Weaver Becomes Partner With Father in Dry Goods Department Store.

BEGINNING WAS SMALL

History of G. W. Weaver & Son Has Been One of Progress in Thirty Seven Years. Growth is Steady.

William G. Weaver, son of H. T. Weaver, today became a partner in the dry goods department store, Center Square, conducted under the firm name of G. W. Weaver & Son. Mr. Weaver was graduated from Gettysburg College in the class of 1921 and since last June has been associated with his father in the business. He will continue in the capacity of assistant manager and advertising manager.

G. W. Weaver, his grandfather, and H. T. Weaver opened business in their present location in April, 1885, in a small room, 28 x 38 feet with a partition dividing the space into two parts. The building had been built many years before for offices of the county officials when the court house stood in the Center Square.

Success came quickly and in the summer of 1885 the business was moved into the Opera House adjoining. The old partition had been taken out and it was found the building was in danger of collapsing. A new building was erected with two floors which more than doubled the floor space.

In the fall of 1889 the property of the late John McClellan was sold at public sale and the firm bought the store and Opera House building. They immediately enlarged the store by taking out the brick partition between it and the Opera House building, thus giving three floors for use. Two were used for business and the other for storage.

In 1903 the firm bought the building of the late Cassius Neely on the east and added that site giving the additional room as now used, making a selling floor space of 10,000 square feet.

Since the death of the senior member of the firm in 1914, the business has been directed entirely by H. T. Weaver, who now announces the association of his son with him in the firm.

Through the efforts of the members of the firm, the liberal use of printer's ink and other forms of advertising the business has grown steadily from year to year until now their store is the largest of its kind in Adams county.

COLLECT LESS THAN \$1,000

Legion Home Drive Will be Completed This Week.

After a week's effort, the members of the committee in charge of soliciting funds for the purchase of the permanent American Legion home when the deed for the property is turned over to the Albert Lentz post on April 1, report that less than \$1,000 has been garnered from the various business places and individuals of the town. This amount while not up to the expectations of the committee, is as much as can be expected at this time, the members believe.

There were a few persons who contributed \$100 to the cause and the amounts ranged down to \$5.00. Several individual contributions of \$50 were received.

With several business men in town yet to be called on, the members of the drive believe that an amount over \$1,000 will be collected. Other means will be taken toward raising the necessary amount during the spring including several bazaars and post-lenten dances.

CONFUSION IN CHAPEL

Member of Choir Goes Violently Insane at Mass for Pope.

(By Associated Press) Rome, Jan. 30.—Suddenly becoming violently insane a member of the pontifical choir today created a sensation in the Sistine Chapel during the requiem mass for the late Pope Benedict by shouting "down with the Pope."

He insisted upon leading the procession out of the chapel preceding the cardinals, somewhat roughly elbowing Cardinal Vannutelli out of the cortege before he was overpowered by the Swiss guards and locked up.

WASHINGTON IS DIGGING WAY OUT

Storm Reported Moving Safely Out to Sea. Transportation Resumes.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 30.—Washington was still digging itself out of the heavy blanket of snow which overspread the entire middle Atlantic section of the country Friday and Saturday. But in common with the rest of the section which suffered most from a wintry visitor which this time came from the south, the capital city has the assurance of the weather bureau that the storm is moving safely seaward today with center slightly north and east of Cape Cod.

Reports from other points near the storm center, including Philadelphia, which with the entire southeastern section of Pennsylvania was covered with snow up to a depth of foot and a half and Baltimore where as in the rest of Maryland the fall was almost as great as here, showed they faced much the same conditions as Washington.

Baltimore Recovers

Baltimore, Jan. 30.—Aided by mild weather and a brilliant sun the army of street cleaners made such rapid headway today in clearing away the unprecedented snowfall which paralyzed local transportation facilities for nearly two days that street car companies were able to report more than 90 per cent of their lines in full operation at noon. It was expected the resumption would be complete by nightfall. The railroads reported a return to virtually normal conditions yesterday and the ice in the bay had broken up enough to allow a partial resumption of navigation.

The local public schools were ordered closed until Wednesday awaiting a complete return of street car service. Snow fell continuously from 7 p. m. Friday to 6 a. m. yesterday with a total precipitation of 26.5 inches. While it took toll of only one life so far as reported the blanket of snow gradually stopped every activity in the city. Similar conditions prevailed in tidewater counties where roads were reported completely blocked by the heavy snowfall.

HOLD REED FOR COURT

M. C. Jones Furnishes \$300 Bail For William Reed's Appearance.

Following a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace J. L. Hill at 1:30 this afternoon, William Reed, who upset a large coupe belonging to M. C. Jones last Friday afternoon while returning from York, was released under \$300 bail for his appearance at the April term of the Quarter Sessions. Mr. Jones furnished the necessary bail.

According to the testimony of several of the witnesses, who came to the scene of the accident shortly after it happened, Reed admitted that he had several drinks in York before returning to Gettysburg. All of the witnesses with the exception of M. C. Jones who saw him some time after the accident, said Reed staggered as though under the influence of liquor.

Witnesses called at the hearing this afternoon were George and Charles Hemler, Arthur Phiel, William Eckert and M. C. Jones.

"BACK" TO PIONEER DAYS

Teacher Rides Mule In Order To Get To School Through Snow.

A drama entitled "Going Back to Pioneer Days" was quietly enacted in the neighborhood of Arendtsville as a result of the deep snow drifts which cover the roads in that vicinity. Miss Eva Boyer, the heroine of this one act play, found that she would not be able to negotiate the mile and a half which lies between the home of Eli Garretson, where she resides, and the Arendtsville school, where she is teacher of the intermediate grade, in the usual manner. Not to be daunted by conditions of the road, the young lady borrowed a mule and on the back of this steed, made her way to the school house. She was accompanied on the journey by her little nephew, Lloyd Garretson, who was mounted on a horse.

BROKEN numbers in ladies and misses Munsingwear. Fine cotton, wool and mercerized garments that sold as high as \$3.00 all go at \$1.00 a suit. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement

THEATRE DEATH TOLL NOW IS 108

Practically Every Portion of Structure Has Been Explored.

REPLACE THE MILITARY

Senator Capper Proposes Investigation of Disaster. Declares There Are Many Fire Traps in City.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 30.—The death toll from the Knickerbocker Theatre disaster of Saturday night was brought to 108 today with the death in a hospital of Miss Mary A. Forsythe, a resident of Washington.

By daybreak this morning the searchers had explored almost every portion of the debris strewn structure without finding any more bodies and it is believed that any further additions to the death toll would come from the list of injured, several of whom were in a serious condition.

Colonel Charles Keller, United States Army engineer commission of the District of Columbia, took charge of the forces at the theatre site as the military gave way to the civilian forces. Marines, rushed to the theatre a few hours after the crash Saturday night were withdrawn and soldiers from Fort Myer who had struggled through miles of snow Saturday night to reach the scene began leaving.

All dead and injured had been removed early today from the Christian Science church nearby, a large structure which for more than thirty six hours had served as a clearing house for victims of the disaster.

Edward H. Shaughnessy, Chicago, second assistant postmaster general, who with his wife and two children were injured in the crash, was described today as in a serious condition without a fighting chance for recovery. No bodies had been taken out of the theatre in the 12 hours ending at 10 o'clock today, the last body to be removed being that of Dr. James F. Shea, a Washington physician, at 10 o'clock last night.

To Probe Roof Collapse

Washington, Jan. 30.—Investigation of the Knickerbocker theatre disaster by a Senate committee is proposed in a resolution introduced today by Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, a member of the Senate District of Columbia committee. Supporting the resolution Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, New Jersey, said the investigation would be a "widespread one of the entire district government," adding that he knew from personal knowledge that many buildings in Washington were "fire traps" which might at any time cost scores of lives. Senator Capper's resolution declared the explanation that snow, although of an extraordinary quantity was the chief cause of the collapse of the roof appears to be unsatisfactory.

STOCK REPORT

Market Weak On Selling Of Leading Issues.

(By Associated Press) New York, Jan. 30.—The stock market turned weak before the end of the first half hour today on selling of Atlantic Gulf common and preferred, Gulf State Steel, North American Studebaker, American Can and Davison Chemical. Losses in these and related shares ranged from 1 to almost 4 points. Foreign oils yielded to pressure. Kresge was the one stock to move forward, extending its gains to 5 1/4 points. Low grade oils were steady but dividend paying issues developed further heaviness. Call loans opened at 5 per cent, although local supplies of money were augmented by offerings from interior banks.

ALLIES WILL NOT PAY DEBT

(By Associated Press) Washington, Jan. 30.—The most powerful financial influences in the United States and abroad intend that the eleven million dollars owed the United States by the Allied and Associated nations shall never be paid, Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, declared today in the Senate.

WANTED: dining room girl. Apply Warner Hospital.—advertisement

One Man, Pinned Under I-Beam, Was
Conscious All Night. Little Girls
Asleep in Ruins.

Physicians plied him with restoratives during the night, but his condition was extremely serious when he was taken out of the building.

"Tarzan" Larkin, 202-pound Minnesota lumberjack, says he will not cut his hair until he is heavyweight champion. He recently won two matches at Jersey City and wants a match with Dempsey.

This picture, taken at the time of the election of Pope Benedict in 1914, gives a definite idea of the ceremonies that will attend the election of his successor. As soon as he is chosen a proclamation is read to the multitude gathered before the Vatican and the new pope makes his first appearance on the balcony.

High Seas Lashed Into Fury by 50 Mile Gale Threatens to Inundate Ocean City.

Efforts were made to get in touch with Ocean City, but these failed, as all wires are down, the roads impassable because of heavy snowdrifts and

In Adams county where fishing through the ice is not usually indulged in, there has been very few applications for fishing licenses. Treasurer Zinn has issued but forty six permits thus far, but expects a rush of business when the song of the blue bird begins to fill the air. He requests all those who send into his office for licenses that a two cent stamp accompany the application for return postage.

The National Pike between Baltimore and Cumberland is badly drifted between Baltimore and Frederick and beyond Frederick it is in excellent condition, there being practically no snow on the road west of Boonsboro.

Discovered Petrified Forest on The Island of Trinidad And Reached Within 97 Miles of South Pole.

Only Gave Four Months
Shackleton left London September 17 of last year, for an exploration of the uncharted sections of the South Atlantic, the Pacific and Antarctic seas, it being expected the voyage would last two years.

The present ship is 111 feet long, 25-foot beam and 12 feet in depth. She was built in Norway in 1917 of oak, spruce and spruce, and has been tested in heavy ice. Her sides are two feet thick and her bows are of solid oak sheathed with steel. Her steaming radius is 9000 miles and, under sail in a stiff breeze, the Quest can make eight knots. She carries wireless equipment and an airplane with a 25-foot wing spread. She has a glass-enclosed bridge and a lookout that resembles a flour barrel.

The petrified forest that will be explored was found by Shackleton on the island of Trinidad at a certain point where he landed from Captain Robert F. Scott's ship, the *Discovery*, more than 12 years ago. Gough's Island is eight miles long and 4,000 feet high, and in 1904, when visited for the first time on record by members of the Bruce expedition, was found to have at least four hitherto unclassified species of birds. Tuan-tu, the "lost" island, has been mentioned in old nautical records, but apparently has disappeared. A spot in the Pacific where it is supposed to be will be dredged for evidence to show that it is recently submerged and

Washington, Jan. 30.—Further indication that a settlement of the Shantung controversy was imminent developed today when the Japanese and Chinese delegations were called together to resume their conversations. Every issue of the Shantung problem previously has been settled except details of the Tsing-Tao-Tsinansu railroad settlement and resumption of the negotiations was taken to mean that the two groups were ready to take up again discussion of the railroad questions.

The Chinese, it was said, would be willing to grant the Japanese contention for Japanese experts with full title as to act as traffic managers and chief accountants, but would ask the Japanese to agree that these officials should be subordinate to the Chinese managing director who on all Chinese railroads has authority over the traffic manager.

Havana beaches this winter are strong competitors of Florida resorts for winter tourists. Miss Madeline Gildersleeve, New York, is one who has deserted the peninsula for the island.

Permanent Court of International Justice Affecting 51 Nations Convenes at Hague.

Eighteen nations have agreed to give the Court compulsory jurisdiction over all disputes that may arise between them. As concerns all the 51 States, which are members of the League of Nations, the Court will have jurisdiction over disputes relating to international labor and transit conventions, to the treaties about liquors in Africa, the traffic in arms and a protection of minorities.

Police Amazed at What They Get in Bronx Yacht Club.

A visit to Bronx drug stores also resulted in the arrest of Isadore Applebaum and Morris Heller, proprietors of two establishments, who were charged with the illegal sale of whisky. Several drug stores in the Bronx have changed ownership recently. In the Henry said, and the new owners have been specializing in the illegal sale of intoxicating beverages.

Elwood Mong, aged 24 years and
Robert T. Spence, aged 20, both of
York were committed to jail today,
having been arrested by the police
last night for holding up and at-
tempting to rob George W. Mundorff
a well-known chain manufacturer,
about 2, 30 o'clock Sunday morning.
Thrusting what Mundorff thought
was a businesslike revolver into his
pocket, Mong demanded that the chain
manufacturer hand over his money,
and hand it quickly. Mundorff got
fright of the deadly-looking weapon
and then ran to his home not far
away and telephoned for the police.
The footpads got nothing for their
trouble. Incidentally it may be said
that the "revolver" was nothing but
a toy.

Every time we see a lost powder
off on the street car track we know
at some poor girl with a shiny nose
is ridden all the way home gazing
redly out of the car window, too hu-
miliated to turn and look at the other
passengers.—Kansas City Star.

Mention of Guests From Nearby Towns. Short Paragraphs of General Interest.

Miss Margaret Coover, instructor in music in the schools of Hanover spent Sunday with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. Coover, Seminary Ridge.

Henry Hersh, of College, spent Sunday with his parents in New Oxford.

Chambersburg Man Will Have to Appear Before U. S. Commissioner.

At the hearing Clarence Fegan, baggage room employe, testified that on the night of January 16, Lochbaum applied at the baggage room for a handbag which he had checked in the parcel department, and to which he

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Declaring that the case "smacked of barbarism and the jungle," Judge Arnold Heap fined Julia Rector, a dancer in a notorious South Side black and tan cabaret, \$200 on a charge of conducting an "obscene and indecent show." Miss Rector several days ago demonstrated her shimmy dance in Court to allow the judge to determine whether the dance was indecent.

Rev. H. T. Denlinger, of Lancaster, who conducted a series of revivals at the Mt. Hope United Brethren church last week, will hold services at the Mt. Carmel United Brethren church, near Orrtanna, during the coming two weeks.

"Is there any reason why the farmers should not appear in dress coats and patent-leather shoes?" "I s'pose not," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "Maybe it's what we'll be brought to. Dress coats and patent leathers is about all some of these rusticators are behind to pay their board bills." Washington Star.

A church magazine says our forefathers prayed for us. We are glad to hear it because it shows our forefathers were wise old boys in their time and knew we needed it.—New Orleans States.

WE PASS THIS REDUC-
TION ALONG TO OUR CUS-
TOMERS AT ONCE, even tho
the stock we have on hand was
bought at 1921 prices. These
new prices are guaranteed for
a year, so you need not delay.

Both
Phones

F **CKERT** **S** **HOE and**
TOCKING
STORE

Call
Us

We need not go into details concerning the merits and result getting ability of

as they are known to all. We just want to tell you that we are distributors of the entire Pratt line of poultry needs and remedies and if you are in the chicken business for profit you will not hesitate to use them in the daily ration.

The cost of the Food or Tonic is returned many times in increased egg production or in healthier, livelier, chicks.

START USING PRATT'S TODAY

Adams County Hardware Co.

What Every American Should Know About His Country and Its History



James A. Garfield as a Driver on the Tow-path of a Canal

THE recent election of Senator Harding to the Presidency recalls the many instances in the past where poor boys have received the highest honors the American people can give. The life of James A. Garfield is another one of the many that show that in America it has been and still is possible for young men of ability, energy, and determined purpose to rise above lowly conditions and win places of usefulness and honor. Garfield was born in Ohio in a log cabin amid the poverty of the frontier. At the age of sixteen he was employed by his cousin who had charge of a canal boat to drive horses on the tow-path. The wages were ten dollars a month and board. He was soon promoted to the position of steersman, but exposure brought on an illness and his earnings went for medicines and medical attendance. He was persuaded by his mother to resume his studies; thereupon, he entered an Academy near his home where he earned his living by working in the carpenter shops in the village. While a student at Hiram College, Garfield displayed such ability in his tuition by acting as janitor, lighting the fires, sweeping the floors, and ringing the bells.

Andrew Jackson was the first of the "Log Cabin" Presidents. He was of Irish parentage. His parents came as

Copyright the Constitutional League of America.

An Air Traffic Cop



The latest device installed in the traffic control tower at the London Air Station is a wireless telephone extension which allows the operator to communicate with any express flying between London and the coast. From a platform of the tower the "traffic cop" directs, through a megaphone, movements of planes on the field.

BIG BLIZZARD ENVELOPS COUNTY

(Continued from First)

day and at night the streets were almost deserted and the stores fell far short of their usual amount of Saturday business. People living in the rural districts postponed trips to town being afraid that they would not be able to get through the drifts on the return journey.

Railroads and auto bus lines were hard hit by the storm and it was with the greatest difficulty that schedules were carried out as attempted at all on Sunday. The morning train from York on the Western Maryland was about fifteen minutes late on arriving in Gettysburg while the train from Harrisburg over the Philadelphia and Reading came in almost on time, as two engines were used in clearing the track. By Sunday evening both lines were opened up to traffic.

The report of the State Highway department is very discouraging to those who must traverse any of the County roads. The fall of snow which is estimated at sixteen inches in this vicinity is responsible for the closing of nearly all the highways leading out of Gettysburg. This morning there was but one road open to traffic and that was the Lincoln Highway west to Chambersburg while east of here the road had been opened less than four miles out of town. The Harrisburg road is probably the worst and the plows from here have not proceeded further than the Government road. The Baltimore and Emmitsburg roads are closed to traffic.

The Highway department started early Sunday morning with their full equipment of snow plows and worked diligently throughout the day, but encountered drifts of such proportions that this morning a large gang of men was added to the force and are now engaged in shoveling a way through for the passage of the scrapers.

That the blizzard followed closely the Eastern border of the State is clearly shown by the fact that on the other side of the mountains in Franklin County the fall of snow amounted to only seven inches and all of the highways there are now open to traffic. Gettysburg and the county were just on the edge of one of the worst storms in years and the fall here is considerably less than that recorded in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The drifted condition of the roads made it a very difficult proposition for the auto bus lines which run out of Gettysburg and but two of them were able to make trips on Sunday. The line to Littlestown and that to Chambersburg each got one bus through Sunday afternoon.

The railroads made desperate efforts to maintain their schedules on Sunday. The Western Maryland cut east of Gettysburg was drifted almost entirely shut and only opened with great difficulty by the use of one of the large mogul type engines.

McSHERRYSTOWN

McSherrystown—Miss Cosma Smith daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Smith, Main street, met with an accident Wednesday evening at about 6:30 o'clock when two of the younger children of the family in play upset a pot full of hot coffee over her limbs scalding them from the knee to the foot. The top skin of the left limb was entirely scalded off. Dr. A. C. Rice was called and dressed the injuries.

Misses Helen and Grace Bievenour, New Oxford, spent the past few days in town visiting friends.

James Garver, York, transacted business in town yesterday. Mrs. Sue Ackerman, North street, and Mrs. Anthony Ackerman, Main street, attended the funeral of a relative at York.

Frank Martin, North street, is on the sick list.

The following juryman from here have returned from Gettysburg after attending court there daily during the past week: I Marcellus Staub, William Zinn and George F. Bender. Others who attend court Thursday were: E. J. Snyder, John R. Rahn, Jesse Rice, Joseph Murren and Charles Eyster.

Mrs. Edward McCann, of Main St., who has been seriously ill, is sinking rapidly. She is now in a state of coma from which she rallies for brief periods, but her death is momentarily expected. Her daughter, Miss Mamie McCann, who is a professional nurse of Philadelphia, is in constant attendance at her bedside.

Joe Pepper, of Main street, is busily at work removing one of the large silver maple trees at the residence of Oscar Keefer, Main street.

Bible Thought for Today

A MORNING PRAYER:—Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me.—Psalm 51: 10.

100 MAY BE DEAD IN WASHINGTON

Many Bodies Have Already Been Taken From Theatre in Capital.

ACCIDENT DUE TO STORM

Weight of Two Feet of Snow on Roof Caused it to Give Way Without Warning.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—From eighty five to eighty seven dead and seventy five to one hundred injured was the toll at noon yesterday from the collapse Saturday night of the roof of the Knickerbocker Motion picture theatre. Some dead are known still to be in the wreckage which firemen, soldiers, marines and sailors are clearing away.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Seventeen persons at least are believed to have been killed and scores injured last night in the collapse under the weight of two feet of snow on the roof of the Knickerbocker Theatre, a motion picture house, located in the heart of Washington's fashionable northwest section.

The bodies of 12 dead from the Knickerbocker Theatre collapse had been gathered late in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, near the theatre. These 12 added to police reports of others brought the death toll to 17, but many—whether dead or alive, no one knew—were still held beneath the fallen roof.

Two hours and a half after the crash, which occurred about 9 o'clock, definite information as to the number of dead and injured was wholly lacking as well as estimate of the number of those in the theatre at the time—these estimates ranging from 150 to 500, although the theatre, one of the finest motion picture houses in the city, had accommodations for more than 2000 spectators.

All was confusion for hours after the crash while police, firemen, marines from the nearby barracks and soldiers from Walter Reed Military Hospital strove to burrow beneath the mass of debris and bring forth those buried thereunder.

Scores had been removed from the edges of the debris and hurried to hospitals, but police engaged for 24 hours in battling the worst snow storm to visit Washington in a decade, were unable to check up on the number of those taken to the hospitals or on whether any, or how many had died after reaching the hospitals.

FIRE DESTROYS ANTIQUES

John Reed Scott's Furniture And Antiques In Emmitsburg Fire.

Many valuable pieces of furniture and antique articles, belonging to John Reed Scott, formerly of Gettysburg, but now residing in Washington, were destroyed in the fire which gutted the dwelling of Isaac Annan, in Emmitsburg, on Wednesday morning. Most of the articles cannot be replaced and, it is said, no price could be set as to their value.

Most of the antiques were on the third floor of the house, where the fire started and much of the furniture was on the first and second. Most of it was ruined by smoke and water.

Several truck loads of books and some more furniture are in storage here and a local drayman was instructed to bring them to Emmitsburg the beginning of last week. He was busy, however, and unable to make the trip, which saved these articles. Among the pieces here is an antique clock having a great value, it is said.

POSTPONED FUNERAL

The funeral of Jacob Walter, who died at his home in Fairfield, Friday, scheduled for Sunday afternoon, was postponed on account of the snow storm until Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Allen Knouse, Fairfield. Rev. Ralph W. Baker, officiating. Interment in Flohr's church cemetery.

PUPILS EXAMINED

Medical examination of the pupils of the St. Francis Xavier Parochial School, which were started last week, were completed today by Dr. C. G. Crist, county medical examiner. Only one child was found not properly vaccinated and this was due to a weak physical condition. Defects in teeth, eyes and nose were found in about the same proportion as reported in the public schools. The examinations were conducted under the auspices of the State Department of health at the request of the parochial schools.

With a farmer on the Reserve Board that body ought to raise something.—Reading News-Times.

THE NEXT ACT LOOKS PRETTY GOOD, TOO



Life of Lewis, the Robber

Written by himself while a prisoner at Bellefonte, Pa.

As soon as I thought it safe to exchange the solitude of the dark cavern for the busy haunts of man I repaired to Stoystown, where I met with an old acquaintance, who had fled from justice. Being acquainted with my wife, he very abruptly communicated to me the first intelligence of the death of that amiable and unfortunate woman, who had died and left surviving her another daughter, who bore the name of Keziah, agreeable to the last request she ever made. The unexpectedness of the news and the unfeeling manner in which the intelligence was conveyed, brought tears to my eyes and sorrow to heart. Had I now obeyed the dictates of conscience, I would have quit the thorny path of guilt forever and traveled the remainder of my life in the road of virtue. The violence of my distress continued for some time, and my heart being softened with sorrow, had nearly gained a victory over myself, when my companions succeeded, by ridiculing my grief, in getting me to connect myself again with a gang of counterfeiters, who had secreted themselves in a retired part of the mountain, not far from the town.

After joining the band I was prevailed on to go to Chambersburg to procure paper suitable for the purpose, from John Shryock who is concerned in a paper mill near that place. Owing to my suspicious appearance or some regulation among cautious and honest paper makers, Shryock refused to sell me any, and in consequence of his refusal I was obliged to go to a paper mill in Virginia carrying with me a sample of Shryock's manufacture, which I picked up off the table while he turned around to speak to some person who had entered the apartment. Having procured a stock of paper made agreeably to the sample furnished, I returned to my comrades in the mountain, where we went to work, and had struck a number of impressions in different denominations. As is usually done among counterfeiters, we made an equal divide of the false notes and then separated to pass them off in the exchange of horses and other property. Some of my companions went into the neighboring states of Virginia and Ohio, while I preferred Bedford, Somerset, Uniontown and Brownsville.

In these towns and counties in which they are situated, I was very successful in passing away and exchanging my bad money, and escaped detection in such a wonderful manner, that made me bolder as I became more guilty and criminal. There is such a chain, and connection among counterfeiters and robbers in Pennsylvania and other states, and so numerous are their accomplices and secret friends, that it is not easy to discover or comprehend them. In traversing Fayette county, I became acquainted with a young woman who bore so striking a resemblance to my deceased wife, that I determined upon paying my address to her, and her alone, if I ever changed my condition, but my thoughts were chiefly occupied then about returning to my comrades in the mountain, all having agreed to meet at the cave at a time previously fixed upon. At the expiration of the stipulated period, I prepared for my return, and joining my companions as soon as I could, without meeting with any serious accident or interruption. In order to guard against intrusion and protect us from the unwelcome visits of the officers of justice of whom we were in constant dread, there was a door in the cave, which we called Susanna and on the approach of any of the gang, the signal for entry was "open Susanna open" as soon as these words were uttered by any of the party who happened to be within, acknowledged the signal by crying out "Susanna is at home." Unfortunately I happened to be detained by sickness on the road, and did not arrive at the appointed time. As soon as I gained admittance, I found all my comrades in the cave, and the first salutation which greeted my ears convinced me that something was wrong. I was accused of loitering away my time with the view of spending the money of the company, or concealing it. I denied the charge which brought on a quarrel that nearly came to blows, and while my companions were in a deep sleep, I silently and quietly left them about midnight, carrying with me not only the spoils which I had made myself, out of various exchanges, but I rifled the pockets of my partners of all their ill-gotten contents, thinking it a light punishment and one which they deserved for their unjust suspicions of my honesty.

SAMUEL FLICKINGER

Samuel A. Flickinger, one of Hanover's best known citizens died last Friday evening from heart disease, aged 81 years and 14 days. Since the death of his wife last July he has been making his home at the Mansion House, that place.

Mr. Flickinger was a son of the late John and Catherine (Isaacs) Flickinger and a life long resident of Hanover. Being a carpenter and machinist by trade, for 36 years he was associated with his brother, Winfield S. Flickinger in conducting a machine shop under the name of Flickinger Brothers. He retired from business.

The deceased was the oldest member of Hanover Fire Co. No. 1 and one of the two charter members still living. He was also a life long member of Emmanuel Reformed church, Hanover. Surviving him are a brother and a sister, Winfield S. Flickinger, who has been an invalid for the last nineteen years and Miss Kate Flickinger, both of Hanover.

MRS. HARRY J. OWINGS

Mrs. Alveta Owings, a former resident of McSherrystown, died on last Friday night at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gervaise Eline, near Thomasville, aged about 55 years. Death was caused by a complication of diseases following several earlier strokes of paralysis.

Surviving her are an only daughter, Mrs. Eline, with whom she made her home. Following the death of her husband, Harry J. Owings, in McSherrystown, a number of years ago, she had lived in York for several years. She was a member of Cigar Makers' Union No. 242 of York. She is also survived by three brothers, Howard S. Mummert, Elmer N. Mummert and Harry Mummert, of McSherrystown.

NEW OXFORD

New Oxford—Miss Mabel Lingg left Sunday evening for Baltimore where she will enter the school for training nurses at the city hospital.

Miss Ethel Stock, Lincoln Way West, entertained the following persons at her home Thursday evening: Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cashman, Mr. and Mrs. John Bollinger, Mr. and Mrs. Granville Slaybaugh, Miss Geraldine Cashman and Clarence Lough.

W. J. Best, Allentown, of the New Oxford Shoe Manufacturing Company is spending several days here looking after his interests.

Born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore, Jr., Irishtown, a son. The George Snyder post, American Legion, will hold a fair February 3 and 4 in Millers Hall.

Mrs. John Moore, near town, who had been quite sick, is now improving.

The P. O. S. of A. band will give a concert here Saturday evening, February 25, in Miller's Hall.

MODIFIED BLUE LAWS IN FORCE

Modified Blue Laws governing certain kinds of business in Hanover will be enforced by Burgess G. Milton Bair, according to an announcement issued by Mr. Bair.

Cigar and confectionery stores shoe shining parlors and other business places, according to an interpretation of the order, may be open for business, but no loafing on sidewalks before such places of business will be allowed. Stores must keep their doors closed and have all blinds covering the entire window space.

Loafing in front of cigar stores has been condemned by church people and Mr. Bair says that the practice will be broken up.

GAVE EIGHT CENTS WEEKLY

John D.'s Early Benefactions Were Small, His Son Tells Worshipers.

New York, Jan. 30.—J. D. Rockefeller, whose public gifts approximate \$500,000,000, started his benefactions with contributions of five cents a week to foreign missions and three cents to the poor, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., his son, yesterday told the members of his Sunday school class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church. The Standard Oil magnate kept a ledger which showed such items, his son said, and also revealed that he then paid \$1 a week for board and lodging.

"Unless we use wisely what we have when we have it," the speaker said, "we are not apt to use it more wisely and more generously when we come into better circumstances. Wealth, when unwisely used, is likely to be a stone around a man's neck. It is only as it is converted into useful service that it is of real value."

Rockefeller, Jr., urged the development of Christian character, which, he said, means honesty, justice, fair play, a clean body and a pure, unselfish heart.

BIRDS WIN IN NEW YORK SHOW

Four White Silksies from the pens of McCammon and Myers, Gettysburg, the only chickens entered by the local firm in the Madison Square Poultry Show in New York, won prizes. Two firsts, a second and a third was the record made by the birds. The show started last Monday and continued through the week.

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author "Washington Close-Up," "Banks and Financial Systems," etc. Contributor Political and Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals and a Writer of Recognized Authority on the National Government's Business Methods.

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XIII. WHY GOOD MEN DODGE

The government service must look largely to the graduates from colleges and universities in recruiting for its technical work. Replies to an inquiry addressed to some forty of the leading colleges and universities of the country to discover what class of men took civil service examinations, whether the number is decreasing and, if so, the reasons, disclose vividly what the training schools of technical and scientific men think about the government as an employer. They warn their graduates against government service, and the graduates heed the warning.

Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh, reports:

It is certainly true that the best of our graduates are not interested in government employment because they feel that, first of all, it does not pay adequate salaries, nor does it offer opportunity for advancement that private enterprise does. This spring I interviewed all the members of the graduating class, except the women, and none of them would consider government employment, although there were many positions open.

There are now about 1500 male graduates of the institute, and I will venture to state that not more than ten are employed by the government.

Replies of similar tenor and import were received from the University of Chicago, Leland Stanford University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Princeton University, Indiana University, and the University of Wisconsin.

Inequality of compensation is one of the chief reasons that deter scientific men from going into the government service. Congress fixes the salaries of most of the government employees. I can give a concrete illustration of how it determines the salaries of scientific men.

Dr. Leland O. Howard and Dr. Edward W. Nelson are two scientists in the employ of the government who have national reputations.

The appropriation bill for the Department of Agriculture was under consideration in the house on January 30th, 1920. The secretary of agriculture had been recommending for five or six years that Doctor Howard's salary be increased from \$4,500 to \$5,000. He proposed it again in that year's bill. When the item was reached in the discussion on the floor, this colloquy ensued:

Mr. Stafford—Mister Chairman, I reserve point of order on the paragraph is the entomologist whose salary you propose to increase the same person recommended for an increase last year?

Mr. Lever—Yes; he has been in the government service many, many years.

The Chairman—I make the point of order.

Mr. Lever—I concede it.

Mr. McLaughlin of Michigan—Will the gentleman reserve his point of order?

Mr. Stafford—I will reserve it.

Mr. McLaughlin—The committee made the recommendation to increase the salary \$500, took testimony on it and considered it very carefully. In our judgment the increase in salary ought to be made for an official who has been in the department, as the chairman says, for a long time at the head of this bureau. He has performed able and faithful services. The salary is less than that paid to the heads of other bureaus. We felt, after listening to all that was said and with a knowledge of the work he has been doing and has done, the salary proposed is not too large.

Mr. Stafford—How long has he been there?

Mr. Lever—He has been there forty-two years.

Mr. Stafford—What is his age?

Mr. Lever—Over sixty, perhaps nearer seventy, but he is a vigorous and able to do good work. He is one of the greatest entomologists in the world.

The Chairman—The point of order is sustained.

Five minutes later the matter of Doctor Nelson's salary was reached. The secretary of agriculture recommended an increase of his pay from \$3,500 to \$4,000. This happened:

Mr. Stafford—Mister Chairman, I reserve the point of order on the paragraph.

Mr. Stafford—The chairman of the committee inform the house as to how long this biologist has been in the service of the government and how long he has been receiving the present salary of \$3,500, on which you recommend an increase of \$500?

Mr. Lever—Mister Chairman, this gentleman, whose name is Nelson, has been in the service of the department since November, 1890. He has served as chief field naturalist from 1892 to 1912, and was assistant in charge of the biological investigation, from 1913 to 1914. On August 6, 1914, he was appointed assistant chief of the bureau, and on December 1, 1915, was made chief of the bureau. He took the place of Doctor Henshaw.

Mr. Stafford—And the salary has been \$3,500 since 1915?

Mr. Lever—Yes.

Mr. Stafford—What is his age?

Mr. Lever—I should think that Doctor Nelson is round fifty years of age.

Mr. Lever—Oh, no; he is a very vigorous man.

Mr. Stafford—Mister Chairman, I withdraw the point of order.

Doctor Howard was refused his increase of pay because he was too old, "over sixty, perhaps nearer seventy."

Doctor Nelson was allowed his increase because he was not superannuated but in his prime, "round fifty years of age."

Now, as a matter of fact, Doctor Howard is more than two years younger than Doctor Nelson. Is it any wonder that scientific men of any attainments are reluctant to enter a service where the measure of the value of their services is set down in any such haphazard and casual way?

First Taxi Driver—"There ain't as many people killed now as there used to be, it seems to me." Second Taxi Driver—"No; nearly everybody owns a car, and there ain't enough people to go around."—Wayside Tales.

CHILD LABOR NO PROBLEM HERE

Said Rev. Paul R. Pontius in Sermon on "Child Growth" Sunday.

At the request of the National Child Labor Society, Rev. Paul R. Pontius, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, observed Child Labor Sunday with a special sermon on the subject at the morning service. Rev. Mr. Pontius took as his theme "Child Growth" and used the text as found in St. Luke 2: 52.

In his opening remarks, Rev. Mr. Pontius made a distinction between child labor and child work, the former being continual performance of a task with no opportunity for rest or play, while the latter is work suitable to the health and strength of a child. The general situation in the United States regarding school laws and their enforcement is not very favorable, as the children in this country enjoy short school term, the shortest school week and the shortest school day of any civilized nation in the world. The average yearly attendance of school in the United States is 90 days. Accordingly we have here 106 adult illiterates to every 1000 of population, in England the ratio is 58 to the thousand and in Germany, Norway and Sweden but one to the thousand of population.

Rev. Mr. Pontius gave a number of reasons why child labor among children should be stopped entirely, first because under existing laws they enter factories and mills just at the age when they are entering into manhood and womanhood and should be most closely guarded, second on account of the mental effect, as the mind at this age is most readily affected and it has been found that a large proportion of accidents are directly attributed to child labor. Third because with no opportunity for play the young people fail to develop properly and therefore it is in the interest of a higher type of citizen that changes be made in these laws.

Locally there is no problem as but three or four children in Gettysburg drop out of the schools every year to go to work and the factories in this place have made a consistent effort to abide by the rulings of the law. In the county it is estimated that only about 20 per cent of the residents are illiterate and of this number half are mentally deficient.

NATIVE OF AFRICA SPEAKS IN CHURCH

Ran Away From His Home in Liberia to Get an American Education.

A son of a native African by birth whose mother was a white doctor Ko Whe Obler Che Domma, a student of animal husbandry at State college addressed a large audience in the Arendtsville Reformed Church, that place, Sunday evening. Mr. Domma's native home is in Krootown, Monrovia, of the province of Liberia, South Africa. He has been in this country since 1914.

Mr. Domma told of his early life and of his coming to the white colony along the Liberian coast for medical treatment when the missionaries noticed that he had a high forehead. They taught him the American alphabet and the language and urged him to go to the United States for further training. His mother was very much opposed to his going and for a long time would not allow it. After the death of his mother, however, Mr. Domma together with two other natives, one of whom was Rev. Walla, at present a student at the Union Theological Seminary in New York state, ran away from their homes and came to the United States.

Mr. Domma and Rev. Walla are at present working on a dictionary of their native language and are translating the new testament into the native Liberian tongue. Upon the completion of their studies in this country, they expect to return to Liberia and establish an agricultural school for the natives as well as make further efforts to Christianize the inhabitants of that land.

During the course of his talk, Mr. Domma told of many of the native customs and habits existing among the natives in that dark land. He spoke the English language very fluently and is equally adept with the French and German.

(Medical Advertising)

VITAMINS PROMOTE HEALTH

If you are weak, run-down, pale, sickly and nervous, or exhibit anemia or malnutrition, you may be benefited by Booth's Vitaease Tablets. They aid digestion and promote health. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money back. By Peoples Drug Store.

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Sports

WIN FROM READING IN EXCITING GAME

Local High Was Pressed Several Times But Won Out by Seven Point Margin.

Gettysburg High School outstepped the Reading High School in the closing minutes of a fast and exciting game Saturday evening in the college gymnasium. The score at the close of the game was 29-22 in the local's favor. This makes the third league victory for the Maroon and White team.

Gettysburg took the lead in the scoring at the beginning of the game and held it throughout although at one stage of the contest there was only a one point difference. G. Bream made the first basket several minutes after the game started and with several fouls Gettysburg drew away from the Reading team. The first half was featured by good passing and several

good shots, although the locals were a little superior to the Reading five. In this period Scott was forced to retire on account of a twisted ankle and Miller was substituted in his place. With this handicap upon the locals the Reading five drew closer to the Maroon and White quintet. In the first half Scott and G. Bream each made a goal for Gettysburg while Hummel and Scott made one apiece for Reading. Scott shot nine out of ten fouls the first period while Sponagle made five out of ten fouls. The score was 13-9 at the end of the first half.

Reading came back strong the second half and was pulling close to the Maroon and White team. The locals reached the 20 point mark when they began to slow down and the Reading team drew closer. The game at this period was very exciting and the ball was never in either territory more than a second or two at a time. With but six minutes to play and the score standing 20-19 in the Gettysburg High School's favor, the Maroon and White team made a final spurt and allowed the Reading team one goal and a foul while they made nine points. In this spurt the fine work of G. Bream, Scott and R. Miller featured, and was largely responsible for the big margin. During this spurt Oyler and C.

Bream were forced to retire, due to the personal foul rule, after playing wonderful ball and breaking up many of Reading attempts at the basket. The entire Gettysburg team played a good game of ball but G. Bream, and Scott stood out as the stars while Hummel, Scott and Sponagle played the stellar roles for Reading. This victory brings the local team's percentage up from .286 to .375.

The lineup:
Gbg. H. position Read. H.
Scott forward Wenger
Oyler forward Sponagle
G. Bream center Hummel
Weikert guard Stott
C. Bream guard Regar
Goals: G. Bream 6; Wenger 2; Hummel 2; Scott, Oyler, Sponagle and Stott 1. Fouls: Scott 13 out of 16; C. Bream 9 out of 2; Sponagle 10 out of 20.

Substitutions: Miller for Scott; Scott for C. Bream; Buchler for Oyler. Miller for Wenger; Wenger for Miller. Referee: C. W. Miller (Harrisburg). Timekeeper, Lefevre.

HAD TO CANCEL GAME

The basketball game scheduled for last Saturday night to have been played with the High School Reserves in connection with the Reading-Gettysburg game was cancelled because the Arendtsville team was unable to get through the snow drifts.

BIT ON FINGER BY RAT

John Blasser, of Shrewsburg, met with a peculiar accident recently which has confined him to the house for a week.

A number of chickens belonging to Mr. Blasser were in the habit of laying eggs in a nest in a corn fodder shock near his home. He went to gather in the eggs and instead of procuring an egg a rat caught hold of his finger. The rat retained its hold on his finger and was killed by Mr. Blasser.

The wound was infected and Mr. Blasser became very sick and was compelled to go to bed.

Not Kicking at Judge Landis



You might think that Babe is demonstrating his feelings regarding Judge Landis' fine and suspension, but he isn't. He's kicking a football at Philadelphia. Notice he kicks with his left leg.

THE OLD HOME TOWN

BY STANLEY



PROF HIGGINSBOTTOM'S FAMOUS TRAINED ANIMAL SHOW MOVED INTO THE OLD LETSON STORE ROOM TODAY

NEW UNIFORMS FOR HANOVER

Plans are already under way in Hanover for the next season of Blue Ridge League baseball. The directors have placed an order for new road uniforms for the club and next Saturday the annual bazaar will open. This is the means employed in the York county town of raising money to support its club.

FOR QUICK RESULTS

Solvax goes straight to the seat the trouble and helps the kidneys work properly. Peoples Drug Store sells it on a guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded. Price 50 cents.

RESTORE YOUR "PEP"

If you lack "pep", are depressed weak and weary, dragging along, sick through life, it is due in many cases to lack of vitamins; just Booth's Vitayeast and note its wonderful results. Guaranteed by Peoples Drug Store.

(Medical Advertising)

LUCKY DAY WHEN

HE GOT HOLD

OF TONAL

This is how a sufferer from nervous breakdown puts it: "I consulted my druggist, Mr. Charles, at Lititz, Lancaster county, Pa., and upon his advice I bought Tonal for my nervous breakdown. Says Howard J. Smith, a farmer aged 35 years, living on R. F. D. No. 1, Lititz.

"I had been weak, lacked appetite and could not sleep. By using Tonal I am improved wonderfully. My wife joins me in giving Tonal all credit for fixing me up, and both recommend it for the reason it has done me so much good."

This testimonial was given October 26, 1919. Tonal is sold at Peoples Drug Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

SALE SUITS OVER-COATS

1-4 off for Ten Days

Beginning Saturday, January 21
Ending Wednesday, February 1

THE QUALITY SHOP

Cuba the Little Sleeping Giant.



GENERAL VIEW OF HAVANA, CENTER OF FOUR CENTURIES OF ROMANTIC HISTORY.



MORRO CASTLE WHICH FOR FOUR CENTURIES DEFENDED CUBA'S CAPITAL CITY FROM HER FOES.



OLD CATHEDRAL, HAVANA—HERE RESTED THE BODY OF COLUMBUS UNTIL AFTER THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

By GARRET SMITH

HAD a group of Cuban gentlemen presented themselves a little over twenty years ago to the officials at Washington and announced that they were a commercial mission, sent by their government to plead with the United States not to enact a tariff law that would financially cripple their country, we would have been as amazed as would have been the men of a previous generation had such a mission presented itself from Japan. Yet such a mission came from Cuba recently and was received by the State Department with the consideration due representatives of one of America's best international customers and most harmonious neighbors.

Cuba in lesser degree parallels Japan as a sleeper who awoke suddenly to a state of surprising activity. Japan was a giant who had slumbered in ancient barbarism for thousands of years. Cuba has proven herself a little giant whose sleep of medievalism lasted four centuries.

The history of what went before Cuba's awakening, during those 400 dark years of Spanish misrule, is a closed book to most Americans, though one of the most romantic pages in the world's annals.

Whatever may have been the romance in Cuba's existence under Spain, it is a story of misrule largely through oppressive taxation, hampering her economic development and fomenting political disturbances.

Political stability and that a burdensome American tariff would destroy her chief market for that product and place both the Cuban people and their government in jeopardy of bankruptcy.

Cuba's story is of peculiar interest now as a background for the center stage position in the commercial world which her financial, industrial and political troubles have placed her since the collapse of the sugar market and the consequent financial depression in the island. The story of her struggle for independence is a story of struggle against oppressive taxation. It is the basis of the argument of American business men against the 60 per cent increase in the tariff on Cuban sugar.

Remote as Cuba seemed during those four centuries under Spain, the warp and woof of her annals and her destiny were from the start closely interwoven with those of the United States, through whose aid she finally awoke to full realization of her latent possibilities. To begin with, Cuba was among the discoveries of Columbus on his first voyage in 1492, and that great navigator went to his death believing that in Cuba he had found the mainland he sought, the continent on which was later built our republic. And Cuba, like the United States, was first settled by Spaniards. And to Cuba, as to the American colonies, came the English to give the first impetus toward political freedom and modern progress, though with Cuba the heaven was weaker and slower in the working. To Cuba, too, came the Irish, the French to mix their strains with the original stock, though in Cuba, unlike America, the Spanish blood continued to predominate.



A STREET OF OLD HAVANA—TRACES OF THE ANCIENT CITY STILL REMAIN IN LOW HOUSES AND NARROW STREETS.

The sixteenth and the early part of the seventeenth centuries were a period of tyrannical oppression and unjust taxation for Cuba, accompanied almost continuously by wild romantic violence. Brigandage reigned ashore, smuggling and piracy on the sea. There was an almost unbroken series of insurrections against Spanish tyranny and of struggles between factions. It was during this period that English and French pirates began and continued their reign of terror on the Spanish Main. The disastrous economic rule of Cuba was a breeder of privateering and smuggling.

In 1762 came Cuba's first real tentative step forward. In that year the British stormed and captured Havana. The city was returned to Spain in exchange for the Florida a year later, but the progressive organizing genius of the British had left its influence. They had opened and developed the port of Havana and given a new impetus to Cuban commerce. They inspired in Cubans the desire for political free-

dom. Cuba demanded and obtained special privileges which for a time she retained after her capital city was returned to its old masters. In that year really began Cuba's modern history.

During the remainder of the eighteenth century and through the early nineteenth century the island enjoyed a succession of liberal governors. The turmoil of European wars had practically cut Cuba off from the mother country during this period and left her almost independent.

Plotting for actual independence began with the adoption of the Spanish constitutional government of 1812. Even then the close tie with the new government of the United States of America was recognized in Cuba. The question of her annexation to the United States was freely agitated. Liberal changes in this semi-detached colony of Spain developed further and further. One of its manifestations was the abolition of the slave trade in 1820.

In 1825, however, reaction set in, just as it had a generation or so before under the British rule of the American colonies. The captains general of Cuba received arbitrary powers and a new reign of tyranny and discord began.

In 1834 the Spanish constitution was proclaimed in Cuba without the governor's consent and was promptly suppressed. The climax of this period came in 1844 with a bloody persecution of the negroes for a supposed plot of rebellion against Spain involving the alleged ambitions of Great Britain and the United States to annex the island.

From 1820 on Cuba had been getting more and more involved in international affairs concerning particularly Spain, the United States, England, France, Colombia and Mexico.

In 1850, during the time that the slavery question was embroiling the United States in discord, Cuba became involved seriously in the same problem. During that year proslavery interests in the United States advocated annexation. Presidents Pierce and Buchanan vainly sought such union. From 1849 to 1851 there were three abortive filibustering expeditions to Cuba from the United States. From 1850 to 1858 there was a steady conflict between the liberals and the reactionaries, centering around the conviction of the captains general in illegal slave trade.

Then as the slavery question had culminated in war in the United States it reached the same climax in Cuba only a little later with the Ten Years' War beginning in 1868, the rebels combining two factions against Spain. The reformists demanded action against corruption and unjust taxation and slavery and recognition of equality between the

Spaniards born in Spain and the creoles. Separatists favored the same reforms, but went a step farther in advocating complete separation from Spain, some favoring independence and others annexation with the United States. It was a bloody and destructive war, and intervention by the United States was sought and expected, but it failed to materialize. The war ended with the rebels accepting the terms demanded, including abolition of slavery and colonial autonomy. It was 1886, however, before the slaves were all emancipated, and in 1893 equal civil status for blacks and whites was declared.

The Spanish constitution of 1870 was proclaimed in Cuba in 1881, but the changes effected were only nominal and superficial. The struggle kept on until it culminated in the final insurrection of 1895, which ended with American intervention and in the Spanish-American war of 1898. How America cleaned up Cuba, reorganized its government and put it on a truly modern basis during her military rule of the island from 1899 to 1902 and again during the occupation from 1906 to 1909 is familiar history to every one. It was America's final recognition of a common bond between herself and the island people at her gate.

Cuba last came conspicuously into international limelight when she promptly followed her foster mother into the World War and trained her little army for service abroad. Today we are faced with the questions presented by the Cuban Commercial Mission. We must decide whether we shall continue our historic tie in the spirit of the past, by liberal tariff laws and continue to develop our prosperous trade relations with Cuba or whether we shall

considered and burdensome enactments we shall cripple this giant and send him back to his slumbers. Spain crippled Cuba by unjust taxation. Shall we, who freed the little island from that burden, turn about now and destroy her by the same process?

It is in Havana and the country throughout chiefly that visiting Americans today can see concrete memorials of the historic incidents which awakened this young giant and have so closely bound Cuba's destiny to ours.

Diego Velasquez, in 1515, founded on the south coast of Cuba a city, which he called San Cristobal de la Habana, after the name of a tribe of Indians he found there. Four years later, however, the colonists became dissatisfied with his selection and, crossing the island to the north shore, re-established the city where it now stands. Ever since it has been the center of the island's history, although it was not until 1556 that it became formally the capital of Cuba.

In Morro Castle, guarding the eastern entrance to Havana harbor, one sees the lonely old watch tower that back in the early days of the sixteenth century stood guard on the hilltop of Morro so that the pirates could not take the little community unawares.

Later one sees England's fleet of 200 ships lying in a semicircle off the entrance of the harbor. When the commander of the castle could no longer hold out he exploded a mine and nearly wrecked the old fortress rather than surrender. A little further within the harbor lies La Cabana, the largest and most impressive ancient fort of the western hemisphere, built in 1763 shortly after the British evacuation.

When Spain's army retired from Cuba in 1899 both Cabana and Morro were filled with long lines of cells in which thousands of political prisoners had spent years of confinement.

Up to the departure of Spain's army from Havana in 1898 sections of the old city wall several blocks in length, extending through the heart of the town, still remained intact. Only one small piece remains today, however, of the work that was begun in 1633 and not completed until 1740.

Near the landing place at the foot of O'Reilly street still stands the fortress La Fuera, on whose drawbridge Mme. de Sota stood in 1639 and watched her husband sail away to the conquest of Florida, an expedition which ended in his death and burial in the Mississippi River, which he discovered.

Then there is the Cathedral of Havana, in which rested the bones of Christopher Columbus until at the request of the Pope the Spanish forces were allowed to remove them to Seville, Spain, on their departure in 1890.

These are only a few of the monuments that remind Americans of the various turning points in Cuban history in which our race and nation have a peculiar interest, ranging all the way from those old fortresses reminiscent of the first infusions of Anglo Saxon ideas and ideals into Cuba to the spot in Havana harbor where sank the Maine, to San Juan hill and to the neck of Santiago harbor where Hobson sank the Merrimack, and the

RECORD SNOW IN BALTIMORE

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 30.—Snowfall for the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock Saturday night totaled 24.5 inches, which is as much as the average snowfall for an entire year and exceeds by 3.1 inches the record for the three days of the famous blizzard of February 11, 12 and 13, 1899.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE

FOR SALE: one hand power washing machine, cheap to quick buyer. G. T. Warfield, 104 Baltimore street.—advertisement

FOR SALE: bob-sled, also nice Portland sleigh. L. D. Plank, Gettysburg Route 2.—advertisement

FOR SALE: single comb white Leghorn cockerels. Marsh Creek Poultry Farm. Local telephone 616-21.—advertisement

FOR SALE: building stone. Apply Emory Williams, corner Fifth and Hanover streets.—advertisement

FOR RENT

FOR RENT: four room apartment. Possession at once. A. J. Jacobs, Kendlehart Apartment.—advertisement

FOR RENT: two rooms with joint use of kitchen, all conveniences. Apply Times office.—advertisement

FOR RENT: tenant house on road leading from McKnightstown Station to Seven Stars. Inquire of A. C. Keffer, Gettysburg R. 5. Local phone 647-2.—advertisement

WANTED

WANTED: fifteen boys to win valuable prizes and make real money at the same time. See me today. J. P. Wilson, The Black Cat.—advertisement

WANTED: raw furs: muskrat, \$1.75; skunk, \$3.25; grey fox, \$2.00; red fox, \$9.00; mink, \$9.00; small lots may be sent by mail. Roland G. Derr, Gettysburg, R. 4. Local phone 613-14.—advertisement

WANTED: to rent three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Call Bell telephone 52-R24, Biglerville.—advertisement

WANTED: 390 Prairie State, sand tray incubator. Marsh Creek Poultry Farm. Local phone 616-21.—advertisement

FOUND

FOUND: black and white collie dog. Owner can get him at Stoner's Tire Shop by paying for this advertisement.—advertisement

MISCELLANEOUS

ALL Odd Fellows are urged by the Noble Grand of Gettysburg Lodge No. 124 I. O. O. F. to be present at the "Get Together" meeting on Tuesday evening, January 31st at 7:30 o'clock. Music, speeches and refreshments will be the features. J. E. Snyder, secretary.—advertisement

PATTERSON Brothers announces their annual horse sale, Thursday, March 23d, at their stables in Emmitsburg, Maryland.—advertisement

RIFLE match at Orrtanna, February 9, starting at 9 o'clock, prizes three quarters of beef, 200 pound hog, turkeys and geese. In case of inclement weather, match will be held following day.—advertisement

"WILLARD" the King Koal produces the heat, reduces the cost. The economical fuel for your hot air furnace, steam or hot water domestic plants. Takes the place of anthracite coal at a low price of \$8.50 per ton. Ask your Willard dealer. G. B. Thompson & Son.—advertisement

HAVE installed a mammoth incubator. Will have for sale chicks, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Rocks, Black Minorcas, and Single Comb Leghorns. Will also do custom hatching, secure your date. Write or see me. F. G. McCammon, Lock Box 242, Gettysburg.—advertisement

SPECIAL sale. Brushes for all kinds of household uses. Five for \$1.00. Worth from 50c to \$1.00 each. Gettysburg Department Store.—advertisement

IT'S good insurance if it's signed by Geo. C. Fiesel, Masonic Bldg., Gettysburg, Pa.—advertisement

NOTICE: for bituminous coal delivered from car call local phone 164-W.—advertisement

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
4% on Savings
of Gettysburg, Penna.

SMITH DECLINES MISSION POST

Recently Elected Head of Board of Home Missions of Lutheran Church.

Winchester, Va., Jan. 30.—Rev. Dr. Charles J. Smith, president of Roanoke College, Salem, Va., recently unanimously elected general secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the United Lutheran Church of America at a session of the board at York, Pa., has definitely decided not to accept the office according to authoritative information received here. Instead, Dr. Smith will remain at Roanoke College of which he was inaugurated president less than two years ago.

He was present at the meeting at which he was chosen, and insisted at the time that someone else be chosen, but his election followed. He is quoted as saying that his work at Roanoke College was just getting under way, and that it would have been unfair to the college and himself to quit virtually at the beginning. He was pastor of Holy Trinity Church, New York City, before accepting the presidency of the college, and was chairman of a commission sent by the United Lutheran Church to study conditions of Lutheran churches in Europe shortly after the World War. Dr. Smith is a son of the late Rev. Dr. L. L. Smith of Strasburg, Va., and is prominently connected in the Shenandoah Valley.

HARDING HAS FREE HAND

Canvass Shows Congress Has Open Mind On Genoa Conference.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Congress as a body is ready to back President Harding in any decision he may reach with respect to participation by the United States in the Genoa Conference.

A canvass has been made of members of the House. As in the case of the Senate canvass, the great majority of House members have an open mind on the subject. There is no overwhelming opinion in favor of acceptance of the invitation, nor is there an overwhelming opinion against it.

An analysis of the replies disclosed the fact that the few outspoken opponents of participation are Republicans, while most of those who favor participation are Democrats. But the feeling is general that President Harding is in a better position to know the real value of the international situation than anyone else. It may properly be said that, as a whole, the House is willing to let Mr. Harding make the decision, and will acquiesce cheerfully in it.

YORK TO HAVE POLICE WOMAN

The Civil Service board has set a date for the examination of a policewoman provided for in the recent legislation of York city council and also for eligibles in the waiting list for jobs as policemen. The examination for the position of policewoman will take place Saturday morning, February 11, at 10 o'clock.

As yet there has been no female

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY

J. L. Canfield, Sales Agent,
13 W. Philadelphia St.,
YORK, PA.

York Phone 36297—Bell Phone 251-J

BITE-STINGS

Apply wet baking soda or ordinary ammonia, followed by—

VICKS VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

BANISH CATARRH, BAD BREATH

It is the simplest thing in the world to use Hyemey and end catarrh. Breathe the medication through the little inhaler in every outfit and you will get relief at once. Money back if it fails. Peoples Drug Store.

(Medical Advertising)

WHY DO THEY LIKE THIS MAN?

It is Because He Has The Life And Energy That Red Blood Gives.

He has a good color. He is strong and virile, and looks it. He is good humored. He laughs easily. In short, he is "full of life," which is simply another way of saying he is full of red blood. If you are weak and run-down and nervous, don't sleep very well and have a poor appetite go to your druggist and buy a few bottles of Gude's Panto-Mangan and take a few for a few weeks at meal-time. See how it will build you up by giving you plenty of good blood. Don't drag around half sick and half well. Get some "pep" into you by taking Panto-Mangan. Sold in both liquid and tablet form.

Freedom of Knees



School officials at Newark, N. J., in righteous wrath have ordered high school girls not to roll their own. They said freedom of the knees was upsetting discipline. So now the girls don't—in school. But outside—well, these Newark high school girls posed this picture to show what the school officials object to.

applicants for the new job on the police force and there is quite a bit of speculation as to who will be the first woman cop in York. Three have been mentioned in connection with the position, but it is said they have refused to be an applicant.

CHURCH MEMBERS SUSPENDED

Fourteen members of Bishop Small Memorial A. M. E. Church, York, accused of secretly spreading propaganda detrimental to the welfare of the congregation, which is now erecting a new church edifice, have been disciplined by the pastor, Rev. I. S. Lee. They have been suspended from the rights and privileges of membership in the congregation for a period of three months.

(Medical Advertising)
Heavy Cold? Chest All Clogged Up?

DON'T let a cold, or the grippe, New Discovery will get right down to work, relieving the tight feeling in the chest, clearing the running cough, gently stimulating the lungs, thus removing the cold germ. Always remember, just good medicine made to the point and right.

For fifty years a standard remedy. All the family can use it with helpful results. For the children's cough, No harmful drugs, anything, leaving taste that is pleasant. Sold in drug stores.

Dr. King's New Discovery For Colds and Coughs

For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all the troubles of the throat and lungs. Sold in drug stores.

Dr. King's Pills

For Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and all the troubles of the bowels. Sold in drug stores.

For the cure of all the above troubles, see the advertisement in this paper.

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(Medical Advertising)
KEMP'S BALSAM
for that COUGH!

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McKINLEY'S BIRTHDAY

Sunday was the seventy ninth anniversary of the birth of William McKinley, martyred president of the United States. Following the custom of years, many people of Gettysburg wore a red carnation, the favorite flower of this great man. Also in some of the local churches, the pastors touched upon his exemplary life in their sermons and the hymn of which he was so fond, "Lead Kindly Light," was used in the service. These are pretty customs which have been growing in popularity with the years.

(Medical Advertising)

Strength Building Vitamins
You can not have firm tissues, strong nerves, rich blood and a keen active brain unless your food digests properly. Booth's Vitayeast Tablets mix with your food, help it to digest and provide the strength building Vitamins. Guaranteed by Peoples Drug Store.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters Testamentary on the estate of Anna M. Lake, late of the borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Penna., deceased have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the decedent are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate of the decedent to present them, without delay, to
PAUL M. ENDERS, Executor,
42 South Duke Street,
York, Pa.
Or 707 Bangs Avenue
Asbury Park, N. J.
Or to J. L. Williams, Esq.
Attorney for the estate,
Gettysburg, Pa.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE

S. L. ALLISON
Embalmer and Director
Fairfield, Pa.

Record Exchange

We have started a new Record Exchange Department in our store. If you have any records of which you have become tired, or which for any reason you wish to dispose of you can bring them in to us. For two records and 25c cash you can purchase any new record in our stock. This exchange applies to all kinds of Disc records in good condition, not cracked or broken.

The second hand records taken in will be exchanged for one record and 25c cash.

For further particulars inquire at our store.

Gettysburg Department Store

DODGE BROTHERS

announce

a substantial reduction
in the prices of their cars
effective January 1st, 1922

MARKLEY & PLANK
Gettysburg, Pa.



DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

A Clothes Chute Is a Handy Thing

BY ALLMAN





As an Art Fabric

of unsurpassed beauty *Red Seal Zephyrs* hold first place. These gingham are designed both in soft tones that blend with other furnishings, and in gay plaids and stripes that give brightness and cheer.

Designs are suitable and texture inimitable for draperies, curtains, furniture-covers, bed-spreads, screens, pillows, lamp-shades, and for a thousand other uses.

Like new when laundered.

No. 16

G. W. Weaver & Son Dry Goods Department Store



ALL RUBBER
FOOTWEAR
REDUCED

With the wet and slushy weather that is bound to follow after the snow storm of a few days ago; this reduction comes at a most advantageous time. With the "flu" epidemic going around it is important for your health's sake that you keep your feet dry. There is no better way to accomplish this than to wear Ball band guaranteed rubber footwear.

CHARLES W. COOK

Successor to **Funkhouser's** The Home of Fine Clothes
Center Square Gettysburg, Pa.
Gettysburg's Best Store



"Love is the great builder, Hate is the master wrecker. Pay the proper attentions to your own home and it will pay comfort dividends"—says the Old Philosopher.

If you want the cash you spend for stoves and home utilities to pay the proper dividends you should respond to this invitation and investigate our standard stock of needfuls.

Come and see the many useful things we have in stock that will make gifts that will be appreciated.

CHESTER A. LEAS

257 Balto. St. Gettysburg

Disastrous Fires

Two within twenty four hours at Emmitsburg; another the same day at Carlisle and many at other nearby towns have brought out with great force the need for adequate fire insurance. Many have attended to this necessity for their real estate but have neglected protection on their household goods, furniture, china, silverware, and other possessions. Rates are within the reach of all.

Philip R. Bikle,

"Insure in Sure Insurance" Kadel Building, Gettysburg

PUBLIC SALE WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1922

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at her farm in Cumberland township half mile from Greenmount and the Emmitsburg cement road the following personal property:
FOUR HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES
Roan Percheron mare eight years old in foal to a Jack, single line leader and works anywhere, sound and all right; bay Belgian horse six years old, No. 1 single line leader, works anywhere, sound and all right. These are a fine pair of heavy horses. Bay mare coming six years old, safe for woman to drive and fearless of road objects, fine driver and offside worker, sound and all right; mule, No. 1 leader, works anywhere.

FIFTEEN HEAD OF CATTLE
Consisting of eight milk cows; Jersey cow with fifth calf by her side; Holstein cow carrying third calf, will be fresh in the fall; high grade Guernsey with fourth calf; high grade Guernsey with third calf; three Guernsey's fresh in March; One Guernsey a fall cow; fall cow, Guernsey, Goldie of Walnut Oak No. 88905, sire Woodrow Wilson of Cherridale, No. 37048, dam Lizzie B of Long Meadows, No. 62689; Registered Guernsey bull, Primrose's Oakland King No. 57430, sire Mabel's Oakland Box, No. 37240, dam Primrose of Mapeiton No. 63512; two heifers, Guernsey and Jersey, two years old; Guernsey heifer, one year old; bull nine months old eligible to registry; Durham steer weighing about 600 pounds.
BROOD SOW WITH SEVEN FINE PIGS
four weeks old.

Five Toulouse geese, one gander and four hens.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS
New Ideal manure spreader, good as new; two horse Studebaker wagon with home made bed; peach wagon; Surry in good condition; McCormick binder, six foot cut; Osborne mower, five foot cut; ten foot horse rake in good condition; eight hoe grain drill; Bickford and Hoffman disc harrow; spring harrow; peg tooth harrow; three bar shear plows, one riding, one 501 Syracuse, the other a steel beam syracuse; sulky corn plow; new pair hay carriages, eighteen feet long; bob sled in good condition; sleigh; New Holland chopping mill No. 6 1/2 good as new; silo filler with drag, complete; Keystone kerosene three and a half horse engine also one and one half horse Emerson-Brantingham both in good running order; good saw and frame; lot of belting; single and double shovel plows; blacksmith tools; anvil, vice, bellows, drill press; double, single and three horse trees; three horse hitch; log, breast, butt and cow chains; jockey sticks, middle rings; shovels; axes; mattocks; pick; crow bar; bag holder; brace and bits; hand saw; cross cut saw; bushel basket; pitch and manure forks; manure hook; straw knife; steel sledge and wedges; horse shoeing tools; broad axe; steelyards; pruning saw; wheelbarrow; block and tackle with fifty feet of inch rope; buggy spread; grain cradle; scythe and sled; 5000 asbestos shingles; buty jack; corn choppers; break cart; half bushel measure; grind stone; draw knife; seventy five pounds No. 9 wire; thirty feet inch pipe; some sawed lumber; chicken crate; 50 gallon steel oil drum; apple barrel header; corn and oats by the bushel; hay fork, track, rope and pulleys; nine tons of hydrated lime.

Two sets Yankee harness; three sets front gears; five collars; five bridles; two sets single harness; riding saddle and bridle; halters; two pairs check lines.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Sharpless cream separator, suction feed No. 3; two eight gallon milk cans; Alco power washing machine and wringer; two iron kettles and lid; bed room suite; child's bed; double lounge; two beds; dressing bureau; clothes horse; cupboard; half dozen plank bottom chairs; matting; screen doors; eight foot extension table; good as new; pictures; clock; three dozen glass jars; benches; boxes; barrels; dishes; pots; pans; good dinner bell.

ALSO at the same time and place the undersigned will offer for sale her farm situated in Cumberland township about five and one half miles from Gettysburg and a half mile from the cement road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, on the road from Reynolds Bridge at Greenmount to Riley road. The farm contains 175 acres, about 90 acres cultivated land, the balance meadow and timber land, with quantity of healthy, growing timber. Marsh creek runs along side of the farm and running water through pasture. Farm improved with a two story stone house in good condition; large bank barn; practically new; wagon shed; silo; large chicken house; implement shed and other necessary outbuildings; two never failing springs of water at house and barn. A most desirable farm and well situated. An ideal dairy farm and one having a valuable asset in the growing timber.

Sale to commence at twelve o'clock A credit of eight months will be given on all sums of five dollars and upwards to purchasers giving their notes with approved security. Other conditions will be made known day

of sale by
IDA R. SPANGLER
Individually and as Admin. of Walter S. Spangler, Dec'd.
G. R. Thompson, Auct.
Durboraw & Felix, Clerks.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS
Market prices at the Gettysburg warehouses, corrected daily, are as follows:

Purchasing
Wheat \$1.12
Rye 32
Eggs 35a.40
Butter 61a.62

Philadelphia Markets
Corn, No. 3, for export, .60a.61.
.61 1/2.
Butter: higher. Western creamery extra, .37; nearby firsts, fancy, .50.

Eggs lower; nearby firsts, .48; Western extra firsts, .47; selected packed, .61a.62.

Baltimore Markets
Stock on the wharves:—
Veal, choice, per lb., .12 do fair to good, per lb., .09a.10;

Sheep, No 1 per lb., .03 1/2. .04; fair to good, .02 1/2a.03; common, .01 1/2a.02; lambs, choice, per lb., .11a.12; do fair to good, per lb., .08a.10.

Beef cattle: first quality, per pound, .07a.07 1/2; medium, .06a.06 1/2; bulls, as to quality, .04a.05; cows, choice to fancy, per head, \$50; and \$75; common to fair, \$30 and \$40.

Hogs—Straight, 8a9c; sows, as to quality, 6a7c; stags and boars, 3a4c, live pigs as to size and quality, 11a 12c; shoats, as to size and quality, 8a10c.

Chickens: old hens, 5 lbs. and over, .23a.24; old roosters, .14a.15; white Leghorn hens, 18a.20.

Claremont Market
Sheep and Lambs: Light supply; market higher. Sheep, \$2.50a6; lambs, \$7.50a13.75.

Hogs: fair supply. Market higher; Lights, \$10.25; medium, \$9.60; roughs, \$4.75a7.50.

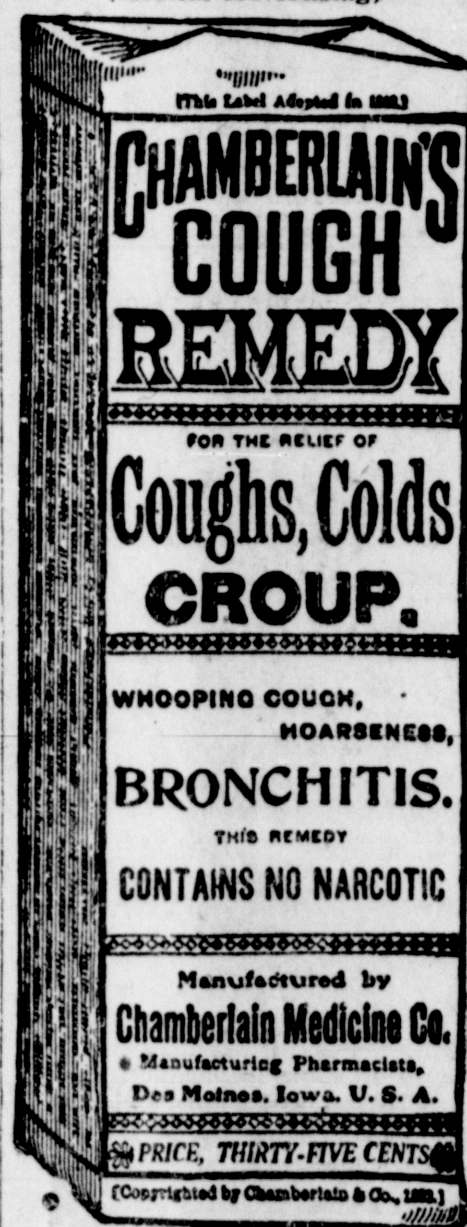
Steers, choice \$7.50a\$7.75, good butch. \$6.50a\$7.25; medium \$5.50a \$6.25; common, \$4.50a\$5.25.

Chicago Live Stock
Cattle—Receipts, 4000. Beef steers steady; quality plain; top, \$8.75; bulk, \$6.50a7.50; she stock, calves, stockers and feeders, steady; bulk vealers to packers, \$10.50a11; bulls weak; bulk bologna, \$4.35a4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 35,000. Opened steady to strong; close active and mostly 10c higher than Thursday's average; shippers bought about 14,000; holdover comparatively light. Top, \$9.10 on 130 to 180-pound hogs; few over \$9; bulk, \$8.50a8.85; pigs steady to 25c higher; bulk desirable, \$8.90a9; few at \$9.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 11,000. Mostly steady. Fat lambs, top, \$13.85; bulk, \$13.25a13.75; shorn Texas yearlings and 2s, \$9.50; medium weight fat ewes, \$7a7.35; desirable 60-pound feeder lambs, \$12a12.50.

(Medical Advertising)



(Medical Advertising)

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True Detective Stories BROKEN GLASS

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WHEN Sergt. John F. Brennan of New York's police force reached Sixty-ninth street and Park avenue shortly after the accident which caused the death of John McHugh, he found practically nothing which could come under the head of "evidence."

McHugh, it appeared, had been driving along in a light buggy, shortly after dark. An automobile, speeding from behind, had struck the buggy and smashed it to bits, killing McHugh instantly. Apparently the only living witness to the tragedy was the horse, but, as Brennan said, "there's no way of makin' a horse talk."

So the sergeant set to work to collect what bits of evidence he could gather from the surrounding street.

Caught on one of the spokes of the buggy wheel, where it had evidently been torn off by the force of the collision, was a nickel-plated lamp rim bearing the name of the "Ham Lamp Company, Rochester, N. Y." That, and a small fragment of automobile tire about three inches in length, appeared to be the only results of the damage which the automobile had suffered.

But Brennan figured that, as the lamp rim had been torn from its socket, the lens of the lamp would naturally have been shattered, so he set to work to pick up the bits of glass. When he returned to headquarters that night he brought with him an envelope containing twenty-one pieces of glass, together with the nicked rim, the buggy spoke on which it had caught and the jagged piece torn from the automobile tire.

"What are you going to do with that junk?" inquired his associates on the force. "If Sherlock Holmes had had those he could have told you the make of the car, the complexion of the man who was driving it, the license number and how many gallons of gas there was in the tank—but, outside of a book, what good are they?"

"Maybe none at all," admitted Brennan, "but if you'll use some brains when you look at 'em you'll note several things that may be of help in locating the car that killed McHugh and then drove off into the night. I never did take much stock in the Sherlock Holmes stories—it's easy enough to fix it so that your hero can solve a problem that you know the answer of—but here's one case in which I think that his deducin' theories will come in pretty handy."

"See that smudge?" and the sergeant held up the buggy spoke and pointed to what appeared to be a worn place on the wood toward the end which had been nearest the wheel. "At first I thought it was merely where the paint had worn off and the wood showed through. But the rest of the buggy was spick and span. Only a few days out of the shop. So I examined it more carefully and found that it was a bit of gray paint, scratched off the body of the death car itself!"

"Take that lamp rim, now. There are fourteen cars on the market that are equipped with lamps made by that company. So that reduces the number of suspects that much more. We've got to look for a gray car of one of those fourteen makes, which eliminates more than 70 per cent of the cars in the city."

"But what about those pieces of glass? What are they goin' to tell you?"

"Eventually, the name of the man who owned the car," replied Brennan. "There are three kinds of glass there—one plain glass, one mirror lens and one concave-convex lens. If you'll fit 'em together you'll see that the car carried eight-inch gas headlights and six-inch oil sidelights. Therefore it was an old model. The bit of rubber was very evidently ripped off a four-inch tire. Now, you members of the traffic squad, what kind of a car answers those specifications?"

"A 1900 Packard, model 18," came in a chorus from several of the men who had been trained to recognize the make and model of an automobile from the appearance of its headlights.

"Right!" snapped Brennan. "Old Sherlock Holmes wasn't so far out of the way after all. Now all we have to look for is a 1900 model Packard, painted gray, with at least one gash along the paint on the right side and badly in need of repairs. The headlights are gone, so the car couldn't have traveled very far. Get after the garages around Sixty-ninth street and we ought to have our man before morning. I've done enough work for one night and I'm perfectly willin' that one of you boys should have the credit for the arrest!"

It was less than an hour later that the headquarters' phone rang and Brennan was notified that the owner and driver of the car had been arrested and had confessed, giving as an excuse the fact that he hadn't seen McHugh's buggy until he had been right on top of it and then it was too late to stop the machine. But the fact that he had driven on, without stopping to see what damage he had caused, was enough to convict him of manslaughter and send him to the penitentiary for an extended visit—all on account of a few pieces of glass, a bit of rubber and a smudge of paint, plus the ingenuity of the detective who successfully wove these objects into the strongest kind of a chain of evidence.

Cities and Solitude.

"The poet, in utter solitude remembering his spontaneous thoughts and recording them, is found to have recorded that which men in 'cities east' find true for them also.—Emerson.



In a Hot Game

the boy is too excited to think about his clothes. He can't stop to see whether he has had a rip or tear. Our boy's clothes are made to avoid that. Of course it isn't always possible but in nine cases out of ten, they will come through the scramble or spill without any bruise.

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"THE LITTLE MINISTER"

From the story by James M. Barrie.
THE STORY
To the little Scotch village of Thrums comes the newly ordained minister, Gavin Dishart. Little Babbie, the gypsy girl, makes fun of him, but when the soldier attack the town she is protected by him. To shield her from the soldiers he pretends she is his wife. This constitutes marriage in their country. Babbie is in reality Lady Babbie, betrothed of Lord Rintoul. The latter sets the date for their marriage, but Babbie runs away. In a terrific rain storm Lord Rintoul breaks a leg and is being carried away by the raging river. The Little Minister swims out to him and rescues him. He and Babbie confess their love and are married in the church.

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Conway Terrell in "BUCKING THE TIGER"

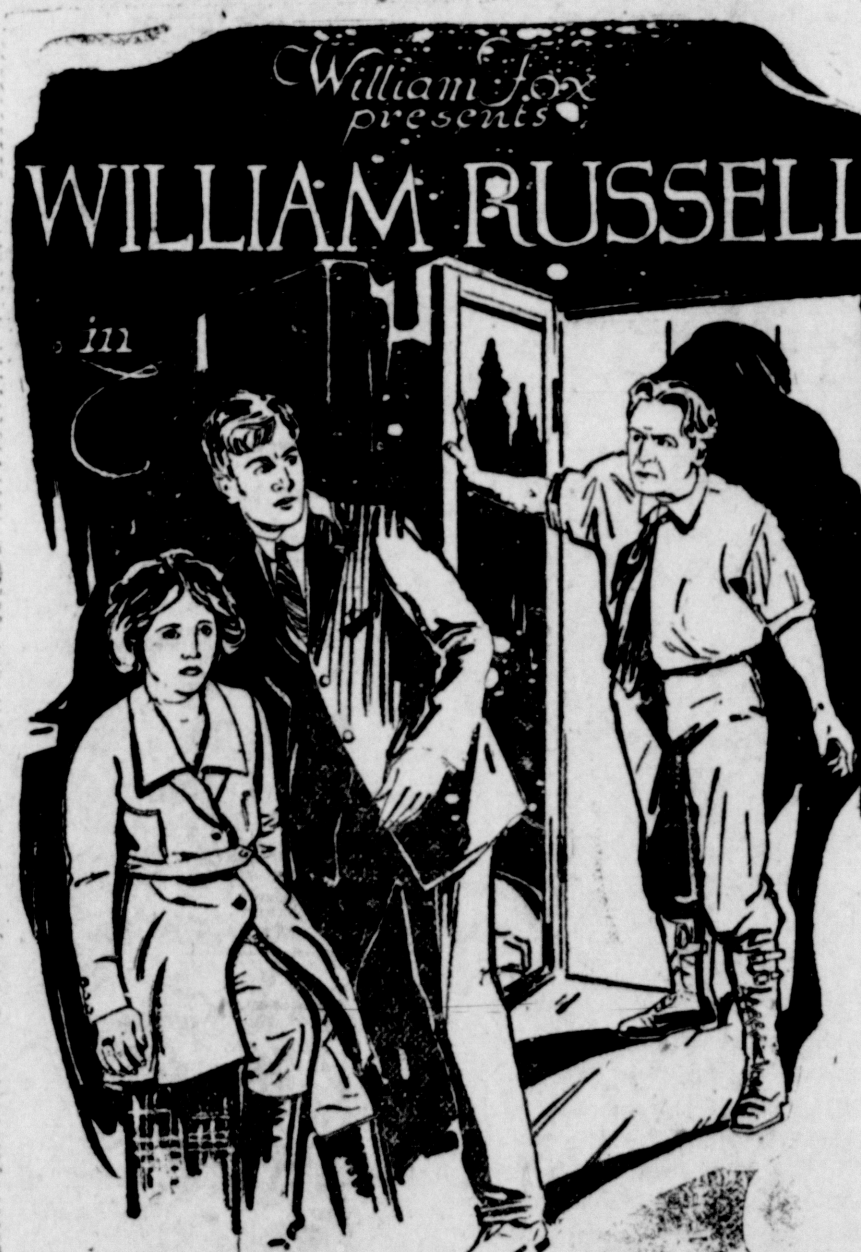
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